

**Table G3.A13. Meta-Analysis and Review Article on Diabetes and Physical Activity Studies for Primary Prevention of Diabetic Neuropathy, Nephropathy, or Retinopathy**

Author, Journal, Year (Type of Microvascular Complication, e.g., Neuropathy, Nephropathy, or Retinopathy)	N	Random/Control	Intervention/Measures	Finding
Snowling NJ Diabetes Care 2006 (1) (retinopathy)	27 studies in 1,033 T2D subjects	Meta-analysis	Classified PA training as aerobic, resistance, or combined aerobic and resistance training Change in HbA1c pre- post training	↓ HbA1c reduced $0.8 \pm 0.3\%$ by exercise interventions lasting $\geq 12$ weeks with non-significant differences between PA as aerobic, resistance, or combined training

↓ decrease; PA, physical activity; T2D, type 2 diabetes

## Reference List

1. Snowling NJ, Hopkins WG, Effects of different modes of exercise training on glucose control and risk factors for complications in type 2 diabetic patients: a meta-analysis. Diabetes Care 2006 Nov;29(11):2518-27.